OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT FROM PRESItown of Pascagoula, on Wednesday, the 4th

day of June next. tend are requested to forward their names and the papers they represent, to Maj. W. H. Cochran, Secretary, at Starkville, that they may be farmished with certificates of membership. They will please state roads they

The Vicksburg & Meridian and the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Roads will issue Complimentary passes.

The New Orleans & Mobile Road will pass money and without price, promised members on Certificates of Membership.

The Memphis & Charleston Road will return on Certificate of attendance.

Mobile & Ohio Road. It will be published as Col. J. L. Power has kindly promised to arrange with the Natchez line of packets. J. H. SHARP, President.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT. HONEST JURIES. HONEST COUNT. NO ARMY AT THE POLLS. UNLIMITED COINAGE OF SILVER. GREENBACKS FOR NATIONAL BANK PAPER.

A SOUND CURRENCY AND PLENTY NO INCREASE OF THE BONDED

BULLION CERTIFICATES.

DEBT. LOW TARIFF AND CHEAP GOODS. NO RESTRICTIONS ON THE CARRY

ING TRADE FAIR DISTRIBUTION FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEE. RIVER TO THE PACIFIC ON THE 32D

ERRATA. By a slip of the pen in the article in our last issue, under the head of Issues of the Canvass, in summing up the financial policy of the Republican eisely the reverse was meant.

And in mentioning the resolution of Mr. Holman (Dem.) of Indiana declaring the Resumption act unwise and inexpedient, the date 1877, ought to have been inserted after the words "on the 17th of January."

"N" concludes his last letter with saving he "has said enough," but he ha whetted the public appetite for more.

Davis of Illinois, and Bayard of Del eware, is the last card for the Presidential game of 1880. A good ticket, but it would sound better, reversed.

If any Democrat or Conservative objects to the Platform at the head of our columns, let him speak out. I any Greenbacker does not like it, let him not hold his peace.

## The Army Biil.

The bill, with the clause authorizing the use of troops at the polls, repealed has passed both houses, and at last ac counts, it waited the action of the

The County Convention.

Hinds Co., Gazette.] The judgment and action of the committee meet our hearty concurrence in every particular except as to the basis of the 4th of July convention will, no doubt, give us a ticket that we can all most heartily and enthusiastically support, and which we will elect.

A CORRESPONDENT from Byram sends an indignant response to the communication, "Hardshell," published in our County Convention will be held on last issue, giving a farcical description of the Greenback demonstration at that ticket. To secure representation from place. The accuracy of the report is emphatically denied. It was so manifestly intended as mere badinage, we supposed every one would so understand it. The fact would have been more apparent, if we could have spared room for the whole communication, However, imasmuch as its purport seems to have been misinterpreted, without consulting "Hardshell," we will ask all con- in the contest which is to determine the -to be caught with such chaff as that. tage stamps in sums not exceeding \$3. cerned to consider it withdrawn.

Chinese Labor in the South.

The Natchez Democrat says that the sum of \$10,000 has been raised in Tensas Parish for the purpose of bringing Chinese labor there, and that Judge H. R. Steele has gone to California to enter the opening wedge, as far as Tensas is Orleans Democrat states that two months and it can only become so, by the action Greenbackers, he is drumming around view to agitation to accomplish indirectago a well known gentleman, appreci- of the people themselves. Let us have considerably, and it would seem from ly purposes of ageneral political characating the effects of the hegira, at once a ticket composed of live, capable, tried the answers he is receiving to his in ter, and to depopulate certain States, opened correspondence with Chinese and true men, whose names will add to vitations, without much success. agents in San Francisco for the purpose the enthusiasm which would naturally of learning upon what terms Chinese la- attend the good cause they represent; bor might be introduced here, and that and it will be elected by a triumphant introduction of the following resolution one side only. the result was most satisfactory. Fur- majority. The Democratic Conserva- in the Constitutional Convention of ther correspondence developed the fact | tive party cannot afford to break ranks | Louisiana : that this labor could be supplied at a and disband on the eve of the Presiden- Resolved, That there is no intention whatsorate much lower than that now paid, and there was no limit to the number of ballot, impartial jury trial, local bands who could be shipped on short bands and ration be supplied at a band shipped of the introduction of bills "authorizing the Magnolia Herald. Each gentlemen the bands who could be shipped on short bands are constant to the number of bands who could be shipped on short bands are constant to the number of bands hands who could be shipped on short self-government, and relief from the ex-

The availability of Chinese labor in be decided, the Southern fields has already been The Sanitary Convocation at Atlanta. tested successfully; and the effect of the colored exodus will be to compel its introduction, and though the migration may stop, as it no doubt will, at an proaching session of the National Board amended by a vote of 76 ayes to 44 nays, early day, the South will get the benefit of Health at Atlanta on the 5th proximo, the Republicans voting in the negative be well. Give the people a free election of competition between the two systems. it is to be hoped there will be a good because they preferred the resolution in and fair juries, and peace and generos-Who knows but Mr. Hayes' yeto of the attendance from Mississippi. The medof the Chinese anti-Immigration bill ical profession of this State has exhibwas a blessing in disguise?

iana" has been formed in New Orleans participated in all the movements to suffrage. composed of ultra bitter-end Radicals. prevent its recurrence. The official We note that Mr. Cyrus Bussey who invitation to attend the meeting, emhas heretofore figured conspicuously in bracing a brief statement of the princi- death of Gol. John T. Donald, an old in his late intensely sectional speech. commercial circles and was regarded as pal topics to be considered, will be and respected citizen of Leake county, in declared for Gen. Grant for President a conservative, is a prominent member. found in another column,

The Exodus Question.

To us this Kansas movement seems to be . The extracts copied below are taken t shows that the negro has hopes and aspirable concession.—Northern Republican paper

This is about the average of the manner in which the negro exodus is discussed in the Northern Republican newspapers. It betrays ignorance, and is The Press Association of the State of Mis. full of absurdities. What are called negro are mere phantoms of the imagin-Members of the Association intending to at- ation—sensational ideas awakened by pecuniary and political speculators in race, who have not thought seriously about what they are doing. They have and the enjoyments of life without them in the first days of emancipation. During the greater part of this time, I have not received a response from the they have lived in the South under the party whose leaders excited these expectations, which have turned like the apples of Sodom to ashes on their lips. It will take much less time The Democratic Conservative Platform, for the negroes to discover in their new homes in the West that they have been imposed upon by the cunning fiends who have held the word of

promise to their too trusting ears. So far from having been "maltreated and depressed," in the South, their greatest wrongs have come from the party which burdened them, in the inancy of their emancipated condition with responsibilities they were unable to pear; and who planted distrust and hatred in their bosoms against the whites mong whom their fortunes were cast, and whose interests were intertwined with their own. There have been race troubles, but they were less frequent A RAILROAD FROM THE MISSISSIPPI than might have been expected, the mischievous leadership of the self-constituted guides in whom they were prone to place their trust in the first years of "freedom," considered.

It is true "the whites of the South have no desire for the negroes to emiparty, we wrote of "changing coin grate," or "to lose their services," as bonds into currency bonds." The sub- the writer prefers to express it. The sequent observations showed that pre- whites have done nothing to evince such a feeling. They have dealt Again in quoting the National Demo- with the colored people, as a general cratic Platform of 1876, on Resump- thing kindly, humanely and justly. No al bottom lands the past season. The tion, the word in italics was uninten- agricultural, landless population on tentionally omitted (without altering earth, has ever been treated more liberthe sense however). It should read: ally, and favored with better opportuni-"We denounce the resumption clause of ties. The negroes have literally dictaultivate the lands. If "on shares,"

the act of 1875, and demands its repeal." ted the condition on which they would all right. If as tenants, all right. And whether in one way or the other as they hemselves preferred, they were furished houses to live in, garden grounds or their exclusive benefit, fuel, and permitted to use the premises and pasares of the proprietors for their stock, is if they were their own. We positively affirm from a knowledge of what we assert from careful observation, and ome experience in the different methods of employing colored labor, that the landholders of the South cannot make "furhem fee simple titles to their posses ions, abandon their homes and seek new nes elsewhere. If the blacks have been made the victims of extortion by the people who have supplied them with goods, the evil ought to be corrected by a wholesome public opinion, or legislation, if necessary. It is the business of at their disposal almost upon any terms lawmakers to succor the weak against the oppressions of the strong. As for political "concessions," they are out of the question. The Southern whites have done all that was possible consistent with their right of self-government. They have accorded to the colored suffragans the same civil and political privileges which they themselves enjoy, and what nore can be asked?

The Hinds County Nominating Con-

The Democratic Conservative party n Hinds must not forget that their Friday, July 4th, to nominate a full tortions of the privileged classes, are to teed them by this State and by the Constit

In view of the importance of the measures to be considered at the ap-dition of servitude," and was passed as ited rare devotion to the public good, criminate against any class of citizens, assert the doctrine that men are capain all the troubles that have resulted but were not willing to commit them- ble of self-government without the in-"A PIONEER GRANT CLUB of Louis- from the yellow fever plague; and have selves against restricting or qualifying tervention of the army.—Speech of

The Kansas Fever-Fair Warning.

have no desire to lose his services, and that Governor Brown by his brother, the introduced last week: they are willing to retain them by any reason- Hon. E. R. Brown who was the largest slaveholder in Copiah and formerly represented it in our State Legislature, but removed to Kansas after the war. The article sets forth in plain language why emigrants are not wanted in Kansas and why they had better keep out of the sissippi, will assemble in Convention, at the "the hopes and aspirations" of the State. It ought to put our colored population on their guard against the wiles of the knaves who are persuading them to leave their homes, and luring them to their ruin:

From the Daily Champion, April 17, 1879.] about what they are doing. They have
The following courtesies have been extended:
The Vicksburg & Meridian and the Chicago,
They are doing. They have

Ist. There is little or no demand, in Kansas for unskilled laborers. Ours is an agricultural community. Our farmers generally do their own work, they and their families. They employ ut few farm hands-a very large majority 2d. There are no manufacturing industries i

aless he has enough money to provide for the ants of himself and family during the first

ar of his residence. ith. So far as these colored refugees are con ened, they know nothing whatever of agricult ral work in the Northern States, and are no kely to succeed as farmers on our remot a had even if they had means enough to liv ere until they could produce their first crop 5th Kansas, because it is a young State affords fewer opportunities for the employmen labor than an older State. There is abse itely no demand in this State for those who hing to sell but the labor of their hands killed labor can find abundant employment here, but the supply of unskilled laborers aladv far exceeds the demand. 6th, Kansas cannot support an unemployed

population will be able to help or to suppor thousands of destitute people? However warm their sympathies may be however anxious or illing they might be to extend assistance, they ere not able to do so. These are plan facts, plainly stated. White error not come to Kansas. Our people canno rovide them with employment, and cannot

opport them in idleness. They cannot live on homestead unless they have means to sustain or them, either in our towns or country. And it

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Reublican) admits after full investigamovement to high charges for rent, saying the laborer was compelled to pay \$10 per acre for land, besides other charges. This is nearly double the amount actually paid on the rich alluvi- and oppress the weaker section. use of the pastures and premises of the his gin free of charge. In the uplands the rents varied anywhere from \$1 to \$3 per acre according to contract, with the extra privileges above described. places by paying a part cash, they could every police heat for the children of the fallen upon all alike, but no matter what other class failed to enjoy the opportusolored people did not. All they had capital in the way of land, teams, farming implements, &c., which was placed

they would ask. BYRAM, MISS., April 17, 1879. EDITORS CLARION: You mention my nam ng apon Maj. Harper to become a candi late for the State Senate. You should bear in mind that there other Greenbackers in Byram, nd that some one else could have written the etter alluded to, signed Voter. I have no can idates, but will advocate the election of the ticket nominated by the National Greenback said about Maj. Harper, and hope he will enorse the party and its platform. Should be am satisfied he would be elected by a rousng majority. "Should Maj. Harper be no

Respectfully, W. B. Sorsby, every portion of the county, the Com- gracefully recedes from his first position money, and such coins shall be exmittee have called upon the voters of in the Independent. His proposition changed at Sub-Treasuries for lawful every beat to assemble in primary meet- now is to support Maj. Harper, on con- money in like sums upon demand. This ings on Saturday the 28th June for the dition that he endorses the Greenback makes minor silver coins and other appointment of delegates to the County party and its platform, which is equiva- lawful money of the United States in-Convention. It is to be hoped that lent to saying, he will not support him terchangeable in sums of \$20. An the primaries will be well attended. at all, for our able and esteemed con- amendment was attached, providing that to organize for the pending canvass, the Their voice will determine who shall be- temporary of the Gazette, is too old a the minor coins, pennies, three-cent following resolution was adopted: come the standard-bearers of the party bird-or rather, he is too true a patriot pieces, &c., shall be receivable for pos future political status of the county- | Morever, Maj. Harper deprecates the whether the organization which won the new departure; and says that whatever victories of 1875, '76 and '77 shall be evils exist "can be righted inside of a overthrown or whether it shall be pre- great and powerful party with much has introduced a resolution for Congres served to work out the reforms to more ease than by the organization of a sional inquiry into the negro exodus. which it is solemnly pledged and which new party." Let our young friend at As Congress has no jurisdiction over the it has so faithfully redeemed. What is Byram inwardly digest that sentiment subject, we should object to it, but since most desired is a representative body-a and it will do him good. He says "he bills to appropriate money from the convention which will reflect, in fact as has no candidates" but he must admit, federal treasury to aid emigration from concerned, with that amount. The New | well as in name, the will of the people, that as the High Cockleorum of the the South, have been introduced with a

ion of the United States.

The resolution was amended by inerting after "State," the words "on account of race, color or previous con-

THE Kosciusko Star announces the the 61st year of his age.

The Mississippi Delegation.

Our delegation are all busy at work of the most hopeful signs of the time, for from the Daily Champion, an influential upon matters of general interest, as well t snows that the negro has hopes and aspira-ions for which he has never had credit; and Republican newspaper, published at as of concern to their immediate conit also shows much as he has been maltreat. Atchison, Kansas. It was sent to Ex-stituencies. Here are some of the bills

Mr. Hooker introduced a bill to provide for the erection of a public building at Jackson, Mississippi for the use of the District and Circhard been made by the prosecution. cuit Courts of the United States, and for sundry other purposes therein named. Mr. Hooker, also a bill (H. R. No. 440) for the pavigation of the same. Mr. Hooker, also for the removal of the bar at he mouth of the Pearl River where it debouch-sinto the Mis-issippi Sound, and for the im-rovement of the navigation of the same from

Mr. Singleton introduced a bill (H. R. No. 320) to improve the navigation of the river hickasawhay, in the State of Mississippi, Mr. Chalmers introduced a bill (H. R. No. 460) provide for the organization of the Mississippi liver improvement commission and other har-

Mr. Chalmers also granting the right of way the county of Warren in the State of Missi ippi, and to the Memphis and Vicksburg Rail-oad Company through the United States mil-tary tract of land near Vicksburg, Mississippi, Mr. Muldrow, a bill for the retirement of ceron silver coins now in use, and the exchange of disidiary coins for legal tender money; also for demption of certain United States bonds; also aking the Department of Agriculture an ex-

eutive department.

Mr. Manning, a bill to provide for the erecton of a public building at Oxford, Mississippi, or the purposes therein named. Mr. Money introduced a bill to provide for double stamped envelopes, postal cards, &c.; also a bill for the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi river.

CLARION, and respect its commanding ability, I must say that it is conservative, rather than THE CLARION got its eve from some of the in-ner circles not exhibited to the public,- 'Earest Democrat' in Yazoo Flag.

The writer of the foregoing may dis-

rite for the Presidency. The most we is: and to answer the attempt to prejudice public opinion against him in emselves for at least a year. There is no work advance of the Convention. He is as an independent measure, to have freedom of will on the part of the negro. I Thurman, Bayard, Hancock; and there ern Penitentiary. ion, that the "colored people are not are good material and prestige in Sam'l J. bandoning their old homes in the South Randall. Our maxim is "anybody to because they have been deprived of beat Grant;" to rescue the country from their political rights." It attributes the the extortions of the privileged classes, the sectional agitators, the strife makers, the contractionists, the monopolists, the regime who believe in the divine right to rule with the bayonet and to plunder

usual charge for land was eighty pounds burg Commercial, who avows himself ago, should be taken as so many cauof lint cotton, which at eight cents per a Republican and "has from the begin- tionary signals by the sanitary authorpound amounts to \$6 40. For this rent ing published the only newspaper in ities and populations of all our scaport pie very generally wanted a law what it the laborer was provided with a house for Mississippi which has been a supporter towns. his family, a garden, and enjoyed the of the Administration of Mr. Hayes, emphatically contradicts the report that proprietor for his stock, and also used political intolerance has caused the negro exodus. And savs in support of

If they wanted to purchase improved in this vicinity, and it is utterly untrue that have been from the parishes of Madison and olored race, equally as for the white. Carroll, in Louisiana, where they held and As for the "hard times," they have held ever since reconstruction, and con aties of comfortable subsistence the ber of the affidavits of buildozing and murder were made by negroes from Madison parish. o do to secure the necessaries and even We know that these affidavits are false, and the comforts of life, was to utilize the that the negroes to-day absolutely control and fill every elective office in that parish, and a ago, all the negro candidates were elected.

This is a clincher. It is more than preposterons to say that a class of people who are in the habit of electing all the officers from their own race and they please. The small coin bill, which has passed

the House, will be of great benefit to retail dealers, street car companies &c. It provides for exchanging small silver o so, and permit his name used to that end, coin for legal tenders, in sums of \$20. and makes them a legal tender for \$20, mated by the Greenback Convention for State instead of \$5, as at present. Holders Senate. I confidently expect The Clarion of fractional silver coins, on presenting and its followers in this county, to "support them in sums of \$20, or any multiple." them in sums of \$20, or any multiple thereof, at the office of any Assistant Our young friend, it will be seen Treasurer, may receive them for lawful Congress and the Exodus Question.

Mr. Whithorne, (Dem.,) of Tennessee for partisan uses—the inquiry is proper. Since the question has been raised, let The Kansas movement has led to the us take care that it is not discussed on

of the introduction of bills "authorizing the Magnolia Herald. Each gentlemen and perpetuate every and all rights guaran- emigrants in Kansas, and making an appropriation of seventy-five thousand dollars for that purpose." This is a device for keeping up the sectional agitation and encouraging the depopulation of the South.

REPEAL obnoxions laws, and all will willing to pledge themselves not to dis- Repeal these acts, and by so doing re-Senator Hereford.

SENATOR CONKLING, of New York. in 1880.

EDITORS CLARION: There were some mis-'extortion" was really used. I meant extortion; all citizens of Mississippi, irrespective of pargenteel swindling, legitimate larceny. Hard ty affiliations, to the fact: "That, on the next words, say you? So let it be; the idea gathers | Legislature will devolve the duty of electing recent cases to find for the defendants force from them. Labor is groaning under its a United States Senator to fill the place of B. on substantially the ground that no case | burdens and public opinion must aid in reliev- K. Bruce."

Again, I do not believe that the deportation

session of Congress for the introduction (and consideration) of measures of finaneial reform, was effected by the Demo- South would affect our section injuriously. Indi. cratic majority in the House. The Greenbackers who are in search of a par-Much as I admire the general course of The liey of the government so as to afford rety which will reform the financial pol- the "free State of Kansas," of a large number lief to the country, and especially those who are seeking a pretext for deserting gender race antagonisms and suffer. If onemew and venturesome paths. I cannot help but think that in recently cowing out for Tilden the Democratic party upon this issue, helf our colored population could be gradually the Democratic party. will please make a note of this. THE political trials in South Carolina no antagonisms, they would be kindly treated Republic of the United States, and if the poare conducted in an infamous way. An afforded employment by the white people who

miss his apprehensions. The Clarion iron clad jury of Radical partizans has has no cue from inner circles-has'nt come out for Tilden—and has no favo- been selected, and Judge Bond, who is This last we owe to the negro race: I can't stop not think, that General Walthall deserves any a true disciple of Jeffreys, seems bent to tell you why now. Any movement in this credit for what he is—he was born a natural have done is to publish the news as it upon the conviction of the prisoners. It would have been well if Congress had at least passed a jury test oath repeal bill, worthy of support as in 1876. No bet- saved these poor fellows the fate that would encourage the idea to this extent. ter. No worse. But others are equally seems to await them under the existing as worthy. For example, Hendricks, law, viz: a term of service in a North- I think the "infamous lien law," of which you

THE political prosecutions in South

Carolina have been closed for the

present, with the triumphant vindica-

tion of the accused. Even so malignant

and prejudiced a partizan judge as

accused can not be doubted.

Judge Bond, instructed the jury in the

Another alarming indication of probable revisitation of the vellow fever the coming hot season is found in the experience of the bark May Queen, in the Chesapeake Bay, from Rio Janei- landowners of the country met with very heavy ro. She lost two of her crew on the voyage. This and the similar instance where the germs of the disease were MR. T. W. CAMPBELL, of the Vicks- supposed to have been frozen out long Money was abundant. The great falling off of

THE Ohio Legislature proposes to regulate the charges of the Pullman Car Company in hand, and proposes to limit the charges, for a distance of three berth, chair or sofa, 25 cents; a section, 50 cents; a stateroom, \$1; and for each berth made up for the purpose of sleeping therein said company shall be enneipal cause of this emigration. This is titled to charge an additional 25c. Can't the Legislatures of other States follow The basis of credit was fletitions; "ecent explained and laborer; "get tations," afflicted headlord and laborer; "get

The last sensation is the incarceraion for a term of five years of a white Penitentiary of Virginia, for violating the law prohibiting the intermarriage of races. As the punishment of both, is precisely the same, there can nation on account of race, color or previous condition. A delightful honeymoon is anticipated.

The Enterprise, (Miss.,) Courier aunounces the death of Judge W. Drane, of that place, on Friday night. He politics, are not permitted to vote as cral years, and lived afterwards in retirement, and held in the highest esteem as a good, upright citizen. He formerly resided in Madison county where he has a large circle of relatives and friends who will mourn his death.

In the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution, newspaper, it is stated that Col. F. A. Day, of Natchez, Mississippi, is inter- - the sweat of his face to be distributed through esting himself very much in inducing the colored people of the State to leave | with words he did not under tand. the end of for homes in the West; and that, from intimations given out by him, it would appear that he is proposing to do a big pure gold watches and chains, the very fines usiness in that line. Who the deuce et id omne genus, all for the Dutchman's one per is Mr. F. A. Day, of Natchez?

AT a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Lincoln county,

On motion it was further resolved that in the opinion of this committee it is not advisa-ble to hold a convention for nominating a indidate for District Attorney, that being urely non-political office.

respondent of the New Orleans Picavune says that Representative Chittenden of New York, who was almost fanatically opposed to the silver bill, has advocate of silver. Tippah County.

SINCE the retirement of Mr. Lee, Mr. NOTICE has been given in both Houses H. C. Capell has become the editor, and of Congress by prominent Republicans Mr. Ben. W. Cooper, the publisher, of

> E. T. SYKES, Esq., Chairman, has called a meeting of the Democratic Conservative Executive Committee of Lowndes, on the 2nd of May, which means that the stalwarts of that county are getting into line for business.

> JUDGE BUCKNER, (Demograt,) Chairman of the House Committe on Currency, has introduced bills providing for the substitution of treasury notes for national banks and to increase the coinage of silver.

GEN. W. T. WITHERS, of Kentucky, has shipped seven highbred horses for creditably. King Kalakaua.

Labor and Liens.

Thereupon all the cases remaining for There is right and there is wrong on both sides trial were postponed at the instance of of the case to which I propose calling attention. oulz River, and for the improvement of the U. S. District Attorney, until No- Brave men confess errors, fools adhere to them. vember. From these facts there is but The intelligent men and the patriotic men of take his place as the peer of any in that our State want to remedy the evils which affliet august body. One whose great abilities and our people whenever and wherever they are irreproachable character, will command the one logical conclusion. The reports of buildozing and conspiracy on the part of discovered. You can neither discover nor rethe South Carolina Democrats, to pre- dress an evil when you gather your robes about A man who has never allowed his name to be you and thank God that you are better than dragged into prominence, through the low vent freedom of elections, were wholeother men. You can never alleviste a public sale slanders, invented for partizan effect. If a prejudiced judge and a par-bility for that calamity on others. If your politizan prosecuting Attorney, with an iron- cy be to charge others and excuse yourself you elad jury packed to convict, could not make out a case, the innocence of the moral sense of the people, or to repeal at once all laws which have worked disastronsly to the Ir will be remembered that the sus- toiling masses, I reach out my right hand for pension of the of the rule at the present yours. There is a touch of human nature be-

of even one-half the colored people from the find themselves without work or money, enwithdrawn from the South, and scattered over thall; knowing, that if he was Senator from the Northern States, their presence would excite use, and educated, civilized and christianized, before recorded in this State. I honestly dedirection would require care and great discrecessary; the emigration would have to be di-rected by wise counsels and the most perfect hearts of the people of Mississippi.

We are to inquire into the sudden outbreak From a spark a great conflatation has arisen. spoke last week, is at the bottom of the present rouble: Lused the term inflamous in no offensive sense. I shall now give a reason for the faith that is within me. In 1856 supplies were furnished by planters; expenses of all kinds were high; the season was inauspicious; ecops were short; the price of co.ton declined; and the

were, however, more pleasant than they a few days ago of an outbreak on a ship have ever been since, according to my recolthe crops as compared with advances made by factors, and the decime in the value of land which then began, rendered "at angements" more difficult. Aside from this, the white people as a representative, "com that of the officers of government named by "A. B. (t"—inasmuch as the latter are the immedi-C"-inasmuch as the latter are the immedihundred miles, as follows: "A single February, 1867, authorized the pledging in ac be no complaint that there is a discrimi- recall became a quasi slave again and "went two to each State without regard to populaascientions, public-spirited man and addresse

The objection to this lien law were so urgent was Chancellor of that district for sev- repealed it in toto, but Ames vetoed the bill be fatal step had been taken by the Democratic Legislature in 1867; the cvil had been festened dulgent Legislature. Too much credit is still to members of the Legislature; merely by a county or neighborhood expression of county or neighborhood expression

> pen holder touched, a convenient officer to regold rings, bonnets with red feathers in then ent, on time. The darkey was happy. did he know about cost and carriage, profits and expenses? He had never, in "slavery times, seen used to any such words. And so it went the planter got half, the merchant got half and the negro got nothing—I beg pardon, he did get a little meat, a little bread, splendidly watered whiskey, cheap tobacco, and "very much jewelout," wound up in debt and to-day is lost in th

reached. He gave up all he made. Conscier said let him go free with his experience; greed replied hold the debt over, take a fresh lie the old debt and new advances, feed the darkey light, keep him poor, and you have an obedient toiler for yourself for years. Of course the The well informed Washington corresult has been disastrous; the wonder of the whole matter is, that the discontent didn't sooner develop itself. But the county merchant took his accumula-

seen the error of his way and become an advocate of silver.

ten dollars per bale for anticipated crops, (or more, I believe, in 1867; but the proportion has always been ebout the same,) doubled his the landowner as an insignideant factor. Nat-urally the cotton factor and country merchant In a private letter we have the fol worked to make their money go a long ways and it is fortunate that the ways are sometime owing advices fron Tippah county: Politically all is harmonious in Tippah.

You have its salient point; the past twelve years have been unvarying in results; the negro and poor white men of the country made othing; the factors and country merchant were the divinities presiding over the agricultural inrants for gain; the landowners were out in the and success of Democratic party, demand accold ignored even by their tenants; lands were being worn out; the cotton-seed-oil-mill-men ab-

Journalist-Poet and (Prospective) Legislator.

Our confrere, Capt. Emmet L. Ross, of the Canton Mail, who has been a prominent can-didate for circuit clerk of Madison county,

General in the Confederate service, Springs, Arkansas,

Vincit Amor Patrise.

The question that ought to be uppermost in

the minds of every good citizen is? "Shall

we not send a man to Washington of whom

the State can be proud, one who can at once

admiration and respect of the whole "Union."

trickery of party politics, but has lived a

miet, pure and blameless life, honored by all.

f so, he is undoubtedly the man we need-we

want a man who will be a fit colleague for the

gifted Lamar. Such a man lives right in

our midst, a former citizen of Yalobusha

That name is sufficient—the man, who by his

military talents, rose from the rank of Lieu-

enant, in four short years, to wear the stars of

Major General. But he has not only been

gal abilities and natural talent, have placed

him in the front rank of the bar of a State

which can boast of such names as Prentiss

Quitman, Yerger, &c. I say nothing against

the pretensions of the various gentlemen, whose names have been already associated with

Senatorial honors, but I will say, that General

Senate Chamber of the United States. Men

f all political creeds in the State, can honestly

and honorably, support such a man as Wai-

Mississippi, he would work for the good of all,

sition was elective by the people, General

leader of men-he has cultivated the talents

Providence bestowed upon him, and the result is that to day he stands the most prom

The whole Press of the State, ought at one

lay aside all local preferences and chimerica

visions of the past, unite together. "Let the

until he is triumphantly elected to his proper

The Right of Instruction.

te representatives of the people in their and

that State is the medium through which the

as would authorize him to receive instruction

people's wishes and made accountable?—i.

de or by the Legislature are held accountable

Now here are two modes by which officers of

eft in doubt as to which A. B. C. believes t

se the proper one by which a Senator is to be

county or neighborhood expression of popular

he last mode, then accountability to the

are by which it is impracticable to preserve the

epresentative character of a Senator, he

if that important branch of the government

-the Senate of the United States-carrying

with it the destruction of that great conser-

corner-stone of the free republic founded by

EDITORS CLARION: Thinking that a few

ottings from this distant part of the State

night not be wholly uninteresting to you and

four many readers, we have decided to give

Legislature is admitted, If A. B. C. contends for a mode of proce-

will, it is impracticable, either to authoritatively

instruct or hold to account a Senator-if it is

irectly rom there, or to be held to account

and appropriate place-"The United States

ssembly sound"; nail the flag of General E.

Walthail to the mast-head, there to float

OF 29TH, MISSISSIPPL

islature, but also a tower of strength i

great in war, he has been great in peace; hi

unty. His name is Gen. E. C. Waithall.

Some will ask? "Can such a man be found;"

AUDITORIAL ITEMS. Since our last report the following Tax Cot. EDITORS CLARION: I ask a space in your lectors have made final settlements with the dumns, not in fulsome praise of a little man "extension" is placed in a connection where for a little office; but to call the attention of Auditor's Office for the State taxes of 1878

J. W. Winborn, Benton county.

Capt, G. M. Gallaspy, Newton county Jackson Fisher, Coahoma county,

W. S. Cromwell, Clay county, through his most efficient deputy, Mr. J. H. Shipman.

R. J. (or more familiarly known as P. J. Williams, Franklin county. Col. S. B. Thomas, Hinds county.

Robert Davenport, Prentiss county C. H. Cole, Wayne county.

Had we time and space, we would like to publish the settlements in full, as made by a say they were all most satisfactory with a ... Auditor of Public Accounts, whose position enables him to judge of the merits of each preticular settlement. We would, however, store that Mr. Davenport, of Prentiss county, was charged with \$1,226 94 realty and personalis and that he reported but S15 90 on account of personal insolvencies, and sold but \$1.20 - . . . of realty. Also that "Bob" Willi Franklin, out of \$2,078 32 the amount with which he was charged) reported only spend personal insolvencies and 81 cents on lamb sold to the State, Mr. Cole, of Warn, -charged with \$1,882 63 realty and pe and made such close collections as to reof \$3,47 and did not sell any really to the State. His court house was burned about a week ago, together with all the records of the Walthall's name would not only be a tower of strength before the Mississippi Leg-Collector, yet the State, through the house and integrity of Mr. Cole, did not lose a single dollar thereby. All bonor to such one

> The Auditor's books show that there was said into the State Treasury for the years 1878 n account of State tax \$209,628, htt. Livering o Retail \$130,130,62. General Privilege \$75,937,25. Railroad Privileges \$73,000.11 Banking, Insurance and their Companies \$20,800,00.

> The Hinds County Canvass Mr. G.

EDITORS CLARION: As the time approachor the election of members of the next Louisture to be assembled in this State, it be he people of Hinds county to consider well the aportance and gravity of the work which the ody will be called on to perform. The new code of laws wisely decerming

by our last Legislature—a code involving writer has reason to believe most radio a our present system will rome up for add EDITORS CLARION: In the reply of A. B. C. or the relief of our financial discresilding of our material interests. o the direct question as to how the people should instruct a Senator or hold him to acand the investment of untability, which right he admits they posand sanitary problems which recent events has pressed with ferr all a gency on the attention ss, he answers, by asking how other officers of overnment are informed and made accounta or people, and the suppression ble, which does not squarely meet the quesweapons and the desectation of tion, and is not applicable to it, for the reason that a Senator bears a very different relation nocks the moral sense of every hone tune in anishe; from our borders that class whose energy and capital are so much idual capacity, whilst the Senator represents them in their collective capacity as a overeion State, which two distinct capacities with different attributes are clearly and posivereignty of the people in their individual apacity for the purpose of uniting that overeignty into the integral capacity and auountable to the people, with whom they are immediate contact, and a member of either interest which exist between them, and enfrom such immedia.e contact with the people and trust of the pe

the same manner as members of the Legisature are, being the representatives of the would be fortunat State and not of the people in their individual apacity, which is clearly recognized by the revisions of the organic law for their appointment by the Legislature only, and giving as to how a Senator is to be informed of the ist as all other officers are informed and brough the Legislature by impeachment.

gractically advocates the personal plenipotence vative element-State Rights-which is the that he expresses the views of

Tippah County Correspondence. TIPPAH Co., MISS., April 19, 1879.

HINDS COUNTY, April 18th, 1879. MISSISSIPPI NEWS anton Mail.]

ou a bird's eye view of things. The political cauldron begins to warm up with the warmth of the spring sun, and here and there we hear of candidates announcing themselves brought out under the heavy essure of the many voters who claim their

There are three candidates in this district for the Senate: Hon. W. A. Boyd, of Tippah, The house was comparatively new and conand Mr. J. H. Dalton, of Union, Democrats, ten dollars in per centages on sales, and thus inaugurated the plan of dealing which thus out backer. In this county we have quite a numto serve us in the lower branch. Neither the here last Monday by the United States N Senatorial District Committee nor the County as yet in regard to calling conventions to

pooling to keep down prices: all combined against the landowner and laborer upon the principle of "every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost," which always meant the landowner of the country.

Candidate for District Attorney in this district. He is a very worthy man, has several years experience in the practice of law, and is well qualified to discharge the duties pertaining to that office.

Pascagonia Democrat.]

The manuscript of the first volume of Col. J. F. H. Claihorne's Hestory of Mississipp is now in the hands of Messrs. Power & Barket.

tenant; they are made to occupy antagonistic positions; and the tenants are confidentially told that rents are too high. Pork at \$40, which cost \$15, is modest enough. You do not make money because your rent is too high. I could tell you stories here which yould make you laugh and weep, but my pen halts; I have said enough.

I lent United States Senator.

The excessive rain since the 15th of March has retarded farming operations very much indeed cus farmers have not been so far belief this could with their planting since 1874. The we learn will not effect his publication as all people have a man now in that State in their were at his horner at his horn people have a man now in that State in their were at his home in Adams county. interest. We suppose they will be controlled by his report. Yours truly, by his report.

THE Senate bill appropriating \$200,-000 for disinfecting ships has passed a candidate for the State Senate. This leaves the House. It is the refrigerating pro- the contest, at present, between Hon. W. A. has withdrawn from the contest for that office, and announces himself a candidate for the Legislature. He would fill either position al Health Board advised against. It

will do no harm, if it does no good. GEN. C. M. WILCOX is now one of the THE talented junior of the Raymond THE Okolana States has become famous. It is entering largely into the

assistant doorkeepers of the Senate. Gazette is regaling the readers of the
paper with interesting letters from Hot

New York, April 25.—A dispatch from Baltimore announces the death of Bishop E. B.
Ames, of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the control of th

We learn that there are agents of the Ka and that the exedus fever is show among some of our blacks. If it would strike some fifty odd idle buchs who dat crowd our streets, we could afford to have the

sippi, at Waynesboro was destroyed by fire of Sunday night, with all the records and back-Ex-Representative and ex-post-master Ton

The court house of Wayne county, Missis

Cauley gave bond for his appearance at the Meridian Homestead.]

we know whether such action will be taken or not, but give it as our opinion that the unity

The worst evil resulting from this law has been the estrangement between landlord and that E. Barksdale would make a most excel-

The 23rd Senatorial District.

Ripley Advertiser. Dr. Murry published a card in last week's issue of the "Advertiser," declining to become

3:30 a. m. to-day. He has been suffering from diabetes and pulmonary troubles.